

The above Brunfelsia species and names involved were reviewed in order to clear B. Mire. It is noted that much reliance had to be placed on descriptions and that the material available was inadequate for delimiting the taxa accurately. For a true understanding of the species of Brunfelsia a critical revision of the whole genus is required.

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ADDITIONAL NOTES ON THE GENUS AEGIPHILA. XI

Harold N. Moldenke

AEGIPHILA Jacq.

Unidentified species of this genus are mentioned in Guilherme de Almeida, *Revista Flórestal* 5: 15 & 17, figs. 7 & 8 (1946); Falcão, *Guia dos Visitantes Jard. Bot. Rio de Jan.* 42 (1947); and Kuhlmann & Kühn, *Flor. Dist. Ibiti* 116 (1949), as well as in *Plantae Hasslerianae* 9: 200 (1902) and in *Stellfeld, Vellozoa* 4 (5): 99 (1946). Almeida reports his plant is used for cork in Brazil, while Kuhlmann & Kühn describe theirs as ptenophyte, "arbusto da capoeira, Estação Experimental, sem órgãos prolificos em Março de 1943, M. K[uhlmann] no. 1,277".

The Murça Pires & Black 891 (Be--17905), distributed as a member of this genus, is actually a species of Besleria; Rambo 42144 and 43385 are a species of Pisonia; Schwacke s.n. [11/IX/887; Herb. Rio de Jan. 44804] is a species of Hyptis; and the J. M. Schunke s.n. [Herb. Mus. Javier Prado 44234; W--1901564] may be a species of Schlegelia.

AEGIPHILA ACULEIFERA Moldenke

The species is described by Little as a small tree 5 to 10 m. tall, the trunk 5--10 cm. in diameter at breast height, with gray rough bark, growing at an altitude of 8900 feet, with white-pink flowers blooming in April.

Additional citations: COLOMBIA: Huila: Little 7711 (N).

AEGIPHILA ALBA Moldenke

Little in *Carib. Forester* 9: 269 (1949) describes the species as a small to large tree 8 to 20 m. tall, with a trunk 15 to 30 cm. in diameter, common especially in cutover areas, in wet tropical and mountain forests, widely distributed in western Ecuador. He records the additional common names of "savaluca" and "savaluca de montaña".

Additional citations: ECUADOR: Esmeraldas: Little 6331 [U. S. Forest Serv. 98292] (N). Guayas: Camp E.3606 (N).

AEGIPHILA AMAZONICA Moldenke

The species is described as a shrub or small tree, with green branches and white flowers blooming in January, April, September,

and December, growing in capoeira and on terra firma.

Additional citations: BRAZIL: Amazonas: Black 47-1472 (Be--29750); Ducke 864 (Be--10438); J. G. Kuhlmann s.n. [Herb. Rio de Janeiro 22546] (F--photo of type, N--photo of type, Si--photo of type, Z--photo of type); Murça Pires 347 (Be--28301, N); Murça Pires & Black 1013 (Be--17981, N).

*AEGIPHILA AUSTRALIS* Moldenke

The species has been collected in small sandy woods, blooming in January.

Additional citations: BRAZIL: Santa Catharina: Sehnen 3334 (Rb).

*AEGIPHILA BOGOTENSIS* (Spreng.) Moldenke

The Schimpff 252 and 267 cited as this species in *Phytologia* 1: 188 (1937) are really *A. monticola* Moldenke, while the Daniel 3283 and Tomás 1512 cited in *Phytologia* 2: 390 (1947) are *A. grandis* Moldenke.

Dryander records the common name "tabaquillo". It is described by collectors as a shrub 2.5 m. tall or a tree 8 m. tall, growing at altitudes of 2200 to 2900 m. The flowers are white, blooming in February. Fruit has been collected in August. Cuatrecasas says "hoja membranacea, flexible, crasiuscula, gruesa, verde clara, o verde grisacea haz, semibrillante, grisacea enves, verde oscura; caliz verde; corola amarilla luego rosada".

Additional citations: COLOMBIA: Caldas: Cuatrecasas 23354 (F-1347021); Dryander 2809 (F--1293884). Cauca: Cuatrecasas 23639 (F--1341823). Cundinamarca: Goudot s.n. [Bogotá] (F--photo, N--photo); Triana 2123 (F--photo, N--photo). Valle del Cauca: Cuatrecasas 22536 (F--1347123). VENEZUELA: Mérida: García Barriga 13294 (W--1987231). ECUADOR: Carchi: Lehmann 6338 (F--photo, N--photo).

*AEGIPHILA BOGOTENSIS* var. *AEQUINOCTIALIS* Moldenke

Camp describes this as a tree 7 m. tall, with leaves deep-green and nitid above, pale-green or dullish beneath, the corolla pale but clear yellow, and the fruit pyriform and 4-loculed, with four bony seeds, growing at altitudes of 8000 to 9000 feet, blooming and fruiting in July and August. He says that "although the majority of the people in the region know the true 'lugma' (lucma) and many of them grow it around their homes, they still insist on calling this abundant and completely wild forest tree 'lugma' (or lucma), too, probably because of some similarity in the leaves. They readily admit the possibility of confusion, but shrug their shoulders. A few of the more intelligent said that if they are asked which 'lugma' they mean, they call this one 'lugma del monte'".

Additional citations: ECUADOR: Azuay: Camp E.4249 (N), 4595 (N), 5193 (N--type).

*AEGIPHILA BOLIVIANA* Moldenke

Additional citations: BOLIVIA: Santa Cruz: Steinbach 2799 [Herb. Osten 14831b] (Ug), 3116 (F--photo, N--photo), 6554 (F--photo), 7250 (F--photo, N--photo), 7289 (F--photo, N--photo).

AEGIPHILA BRACHIATA Vell.

The species is listed by Herter, Flóruła 104 (1930) as A. triantha Schau., but in Revist. Sudam. Bot. 6: 97 (1939) he corrects this to A. brachiata, giving A. triantha as a synonym. Rambo in Anais Bot. Herb. Barbosa Rod. 3: 72 (1951) spells the name "A. brachiata Vell." in error. The Emrich painting cited below is labeled "Citharexylum solanaceum var. typica", obviously in error.

The species is said to be a shrub to 4 m. tall, found in primeval forests and secondary woods, blooming in October and November.

Additional citations: BRAZIL: Paraná: Hatschbach 1052 (N). Rio de Janeiro: Glaziou 14165 (Bz--16829), 17714 (F--photo, N--photo). Rio Grande do Sul: K. Emrich s.n. [10.II.1926] (N--painting); Friedrichs 32928 (Rb). State undetermined: Sellow 1322 (F--photo, N--photo), 3012 (F--photo, N--photo).

AEGIPHILA BRACTEOLOSA Moldenke

The species has been mis-identified in herbaria as "A. arbor-escens Vahl" and has been collected in anthesis in February and September.

Additional citations: BRAZIL: Amazonas: Luetzelburg 22296 [Herb. Rio de Janeiro 44816] (Ja), 22657 [Herb. Rio de Janeiro 44815] (Ja); Poeppig 2488 (F--2 photos, N--2 photos); Spruce s. n. [in vicinibus Barra] (F--photo, N--photo). Pará: Ducke 16992 [Herb. Rio de Janeiro 5433] (Ja).

AEGIPHILA BREVIFLORA (Rusby) Moldenke

Additional citations: BOLIVIA: El Beni: Cardenas 16, special (F--photo of type, N--photo of type).

AEGIPHILA BUCHTIENII Moldenke

Additional citations: BOLIVIA: La Paz: Buchtien 1716 (F--photo, N--photo), 1717 (F--photo of isotype, N--photo of isotype)

AEGIPHILA CANDELABRUM Briq.

The species is mentioned in Plantae Hasslerianae 11: 504 (1904). It is described as a shrub 1 to 3 m. tall, with yellowish petals, growing in thickets in fields, blooming in November.

Additional citations: PARAGUAY: Fiebrig 4638 (F--photo, N--photo), 4875 (F--3 photos, N--3 photos); Hassler 7974 (N, N--fragment, S, V--1128), 7974a (F--photo).

AEGIPHILA CAPITATA Moldenke

Additional citations: BRAZIL: São Paulo: Burchell 3547 (F--photo of isotype, N--photo of isotype).

## AEGIPHILA CASSELLIAEFORMIS Schau.

Additional citations: BRAZIL: São Paulo: F. C. Hoehne s.n. [Herb. Inst. Biol. S. Paulo 1225] (N, W--1616672).

## AEGIPHILA CHRYSANTHA Hayek

Camp describes the species as a much-branched vine climbing over trees and shrubs, with the leaves very deep-green above, pale-green beneath, and the internal flesh and surface of the fruit orange-crimson, growing at altitudes of 2000 to 3000 feet in Ecuador. Fröes says that in Amazonas, Brazil, it is a vine climbing large trees, the stems 5 inches in diameter, with white flowers, growing on low terra firma in high forests. It has been mis-identified in herbaria as "A. cuspidata Mart." and has been collected in anthesis in June, July, and October, and in fruit in June.

Additional citations: ECUADOR: Chimborazo: Camp E.3863 (N). Guayas: Eggers 14348 (F--2 photos, N--2 photos). BRAZIL: Amazonas: Fröes 20533 (N), 22543 (Be--32332, N), 26304 (N). Bahia: Curran 225 (F--photo, N--photo). Maranhão: Ducke 2302 [Herb. Rio de Janeiro 5432] (Ja). BOLIVIA: Santa Cruz: Kuntze s.n. (F--photo, N--photo).

## AEGIPHILA CORDIFOLIA (Ruíz &amp; Pav.) Moldenke

The Mathews collection cited below was originally identified by herbarium workers as a species of Cordia and then of Buddleja.

Additional citations: PERU: Huánuco: Ruíz & Pavon s.n. [Mifa, Panatahua] (F--photo of isotype, Sg--photo of isotype). Department undetermined: Mathews s.n. [1862] (M).

## AEGIPHILA COSTARICENSIS Moldenke

Matuda in Am. Midl. Nat. 44: 575 (1950) cites his numbers 572, 2101, 6152, and 17395 and records the synonym "Clerodendron matudai Standl."

The species is described as a shrub 3 m. tall, growing in forests and wet forests at an altitude of 30 m., blooming in June.

Additional citations: MEXICO: Chiapas: Matuda 17968 (N). COSTA RICA: Puntarenas: Skutch 5346 (W--1971979).

## AEGIPHILA CRENATA Moldenke

The species has been collected in anthesis in January.

Additional citations: BRAZIL: Minas Geraes: Sampaio 6385 [Herb. Rio de Janeiro 44827] (N); Schenck 3310 (F--photo, N--photo). Paraná: Dusén 9701 (F--photo, N--photo). State undetermined: Sellow 5091 (F--2 photos, N--2 photos).

## AEGIPHILA CUATRECASASI Moldenke

The species is said to be a tree 5 to 15 m. tall, the trunk 25 cm. in diameter at breast height, the bark gray, fissured in many small plates, the fruit green, growing in cafetals and a-long fences at an altitude of 4600 m., in immature fruit in May.

Additional citations: COLOMBIA: Huila: Little 7940 (N); Little & Ramirez 7800 (N).

AEGIPHILA CUNEATA var. HIRSUTISSIMA Moldenke

Citation: PERU: Loreto: Killip & Smith 29040 (N--type).

AEGIPHILA DEPPEANA Steud.

Matuda describes this species as a woody vine with yellow flowers, growing at altitudes of 200 m., blooming in December.

Additional citations: MEXICO: Chiapas: Matuda 18742 (N). Nayarit: Nelson 4254 (F--photo, N--photo). Tamaulipas: Schiede & Deppe 259 (F--photo, N--photo). Veracruz: E. Palmer 464 (F--photo, N--photo). State undetermined: Pavon s.n. [Nueva España] (F--photo, N--photo, Sg--photo); Sartorius s.n. (F--photo, N--photo). TRES MARIAS ISLANDS: Maltby s.n. [Tres Marias Is.] (F--photo, N--photo). COLOMBIA: Magdalena: Cy. Allen 150 (Ew).

AEGIPHILA DUCKEI Moldenke

Additional citations: BRAZIL: Amazonas: Ducke s.n. [Herb. Rio de Janeiro 35662] (F--photo of type, N--photo of type, Si--photo of type, Z--photo of type).

AEGIPHILA ELATA Sw.

Matuda in Am. Midl. Nat. 44: 575 (1950) records the common names "taco" and "taquito" and cites his no. 16624. The species is also listed in Fawcett, Prov. List Indig. Nat. Fl. Pl. Jamaica 30 (1893). Specimens have been mis-identified as A. quinduensis (H.B.K.) Moldenke, "A. levis Wright", and Citharexylon sp. It has been collected in fruit in May. It is described by Wright as a bush 10 feet tall, growing in woods.

Additional citations: CUBA: Oriente: Acufá 15174 (Es); Hioram & Maurel 4799 (F--photo, N--photo); N. Taylor 4114 (F--photo, N--photo); C. Wright 277 (Hv, Hv), 429 (F--photo, N--photo), 1354 [1865; Herb. Sauvalle 1777] (Hv). JAMAICA: Alexander Prior s.n. (F--photo, N--photo); E. G. Britton 2952 (F--photo, N--photo); Harris & Britton 10726 (F--photo, N--photo); Maxon 8820 (F--photo, N--photo); Nichols 75 (F--photo, N--photo); Rehder s.n. (F--photo, N--photo); Swartz s.n. (F--photo of type, F--photos of 3 isotypes, N--photo of type, N--photos of 3 isotypes). HISPANIOLA: Dominican Republic: Abbott 1368 (F--photo, N--photo), 2386 (F--photo, N--photo); Eggers 1602 (Sg--16047). TRINIDAD: Trin. Bot. Gard. Herb. 2384 (F--photo, N--photo), 2387 (F--photo, N--photo). MEXICO: Tabasco: J. N. Rovirosa 421 (F--2 photos, N--2 photos, Pa). GUATEMALA: Alta Verapaz: Türckheim 7961 (F--photo, N--photo). Izabal: P. C. Standley 24684 (F--photo, N--photo). HONDURAS: Atlántida: P. C. Standley 53746 (F--photo, N--photo), 53758 (F--photo, N--photo), 55166 (F--2 photos, N--2 photos). Yoro: P. Wilson 656 (F--photo, N--photo). COSTA RICA: Puntarenas: H. Pittier 12017 (F--photo, N--photo). PANAMA: Panamá: R. S. Williams 829 (F--photo, N--photo). VENEZUELA: Aragua: Fendler 2373

(F--photo, N--photo). Bolívar: Ll. Williams 12828 (Ew). Carabobo: H. Pittier 8806, in part [Herb. Nac. Venez. 12613] (Ve). SURINAM: Samuels s.n. (F--photo, N--photo). BRITISH GUIANA: De la Cruz 3320 (F--3 photos, N--2 photos, Sg--photo); Fanshawe 2884 [Herb. Forest Dept. Br. Guian. 6031] (N). FRENCH GUIANA: Broadway 421 (F--photo, N--photo). CULTIVATED: Austria: Herb. Hort. Schönbr. s.n. (F--photo, N--photo).

**AEGIPHILA ELEGANS** Moldenke

Additional citations: PERU: Junín: Killip & Smith 26338 (F--2 photos, N--2 photos). Loreto: Killip & Smith 27562 (Ec--photo, F--photo, N--photo, Sg--photo), 27991 (F--photo, N--photo). BRAZIL: Amazonas: Krukoff 8701 (Br).

**AEGIPHILA ELONGATA** Moldenke

Additional citations: BOLIVIA: La Paz: Buchtien 1546 (F--photo of isotype, N--photo of isotype).

**AEGIPHILA EXIGUIFLORA** Moldenke

Additional citations: BRAZIL: Pará: Ducke s.n. [Herb. Rio de Janeiro 18951] (F--photo of type, N--photo of type, Si--photo of type, Z--photo of type).

**AEGIPHILA FALCATA** Donn. Sm.

Matuda in Am. Midl. Nat. 44: 575 (1950) records the common names "taco" and "taquito".

Additional citations: GUATEMALA: Quezaltenango: Tonduz & Rojas 148 (F--photo, N--photo). Retalhuleu: J. D. Smith 1479 (F--2 photos, N--2 photos). COSTA RICA: Cartago: H. Pittier 8643 (F--photo, N--photo); Tonduz 9292 (F--photo, N--photo). Limón: Holm & Iltis 394 (N, Qu). PANAMA: Bocas del Toro: Wedel 1836 (N).

**AEGIPHILA FENDLERI** Moldenke

Additional citations: VENEZUELA: Aragua: Karsten s.n. (F--photo, N--photo); H. Pittier 14982 [Herb. Nac. Venez. 12585] (Ve); Tamayo 1643 [Herb. Nac. Venez. 12584] (Ve).

**AEGIPHILA FERRUGINEA** Hayek & Spruce

Camp describes this species as a spreading shrub 2 m. tall or wide-spreading tree 15 m. tall, with white flowers, blooming in August, at 10,000 feet elevation. Asplund found it a shrub 3 m. tall, blooming in May. Camp's nos. 365 and 366 look quite different, but he notes that "intermediates between 365 and 366 seen in same colony".

Additional citations: ECUADOR: Azuay: Camp E.2211a (N), E.2211b (N). Carchi: Camp E.365 (N), E.366 (N). Pichincha: Asplund 6456 (S); Sodiolo 125/22 (F--photo, N--photo); Spruce 5473 (F--photo of isotype, N--photo of isotype).

**AEGIPHILA FILIPES** Mart. & Schau.

The species is cited in Bol. Mus. Hist. Nat. Jav. Prado 7: 244 (1943) from Loreto, Peru. It has been collected in fruit in January. The name is sometimes written "A. filipes Mart. & Zucc."

Additional citations: COLOMBIA: Cauca: Cuatrecasas 23537 (F--1341820, F--1341821). Amazonas: R. E. Schultes 8259 (W--1996313). Magdalena: H. H. Smith 1831 (F--3 photos, N--3 photos). BRAZIL: Amazonas: Krukoff 8041 (Br), 8042 (Br); Spruce 1761 (Ec--photo, F--7 photos, N--6 photos, Es--photo, Sg--2 photos); Ule 5686 (F--photo, N--photo). BOLIVIA: El Beni: H. H. Rusby 2472 (Pa).

#### AEGIPHILA FLUMINENSIS Vell.

The species has been collected in anthesis also in February.

Additional citations: BRAZIL: Bahia: Guillot s.n. [Bahia] (F--photo, N--photo). Espirito Santo: Bello 592 [Herb. Rio de Janeiro 44800] (Ja). Federal District: Brade 11277 [Herb. Rio de Janeiro 44839] (N), 11404 [Herb. Rio de Janeiro 44842] (Ja). Rio de Janeiro: Guillemin 248 (F--photo); Mikan s.n. [Aquoduit] (F--photo, N--photo); Passarelli s.n. [Herb. Rio de Janeiro 44848] (N); Widgren s.n. (F--photo, N--photo); Wilkes Expedition s.n. [Rio de Janeiro] (F--photo, N--photo).

#### AEGIPHILA FOETIDA Sw.

The species is listed in Fawcett, Prov. List Indig. Nat. Fl. Pl. Jamaica 30 (1893).

Additional citations: JAMAICA: R. C. Alexander Prior s.n. (F--2 photos, N--2 photos).

#### AEGIPHILA FROESI Moldenke

Additional citations: BRAZIL: Amazonas: Fróes 20917 (F--photo of type, N--type, N--photo of type, Sg--photo of type, Z--photo of type).

#### AEGIPHILA GLANDULIFERA Moldenke

The species is described as a herb to 1 m. tall or a liana, with yellowish-white or pale-greenish flowers, blooming in June and December, inhabiting woods. It is listed in Barkley, Determinac. para Ejemp. Herb. Fac. Nac. Agron. Medellin 2 (1): 17 (1950). Some specimens of the Poeppig collection cited below were mis-identified in herbaria as Palicourea laxa.

Additional citations: PANAMA: Canal Zone: Hayes 74 (F--photo, N--photo), 145 (F--2 photos, N--2 photos, Sg--photo); H. Pittier 6519 (F--photo, N--photo). COLOMBIA: Antioquia: Woronow & Juzepczuk 4433 (F--photo, N--photo). Chocó: A. Fernandez 293 (W--1997959). Santander: F. W. Pennell 3865 (F--photo, Sg--photo); Scolnik, Aragua Molina, & Barkley 195041 (N). Tolima: Goudot s.n. [Ibagué] (F--2 photos, N--2 photos, Sg--photo). BRAZIL: Amazonas: Poeppig 2760 [Herb. Reichenbach f. 294656] (F--photo, N--photo, V, V). Pará: Archer 8051 (Be--11247).

#### AEGIPHILA GLANDULIFERA var. PARAENSIS Moldenke

Additional citations: BRAZIL: Pará: Burchell 10060 (F--photo of type, Sg--photo of type); Killip & Smith 30661 (F--photo, N--photo); Krukoff 5923 (Br).

**AEGIPHILA GLANDULIFERA** var. **PYRAMIDATA** L. C. Rich. & Moldenke

The variety is said to be a shrub 4 feet tall, with green flowers, blooming in January, and inhabiting woods.

Additional citations: BRAZIL: Pará: Archer 8120 (Be--12210).

**AEGIPHILA GLEASONI** Moldenke

This name is mis-spelled "A. gleasonii Moldenke" by Van Steenis in his Fl. Males. 1 (1): 194 (1950).

**AEGIPHILA GLOMERATA** Benth.

The species is listed by Little in Carib. Forester 9: 269 (1949), where he cites his no. 6693a from El Oro, Ecuador.

**AEGIPHILA GLORIOSA** Moldenke

Additional citations: BRAZIL: Bahia: L. Riedel 781 (F--2 photos, N--2 photos).

**AEGIPHILA GRANDIS** Moldenke

The Daniel and Tomás collections cited below were originally distributed as A. bogotensis (Spreng.) Moldenke and were so cited in Phytologia 2: 390 (1947). The species is said to be a small tree, 3 to 7 m. tall, growing to 2200 m. altitude. Fruit has been collected in February and May, and green rounded fruit in July. Daniel records the vernacular name "saca-ojo".

Additional citations: COLOMBIA: Antioquia: Core 723 (N); Daniel 3283 (N); Tomás 1512 (N). Cundinamarca: Goudot s.n. [Bogotá] (F--2 photos, N--2 photos).

**AEGIPHILA GRAVEOLENS** Mart. & Schau.

The species is mentioned by Kuhlmann & Kühn, Flor. Dist. Ibiti 116 & 180 (1947), where it is designated as a ptenophyte and described as "arbustiva no pasto atrás do cemitério..alt. 750 m...Frutos em Dezembro...M. K[uhlmann] no. 1121..espécie digna de ser levada em consideração quanto às suas presumíveis relações com a Fauna é a A. graveolens, cujas drupas, bem maiores e mais carnosas, amadurecem em Dezembro." Ule writes the name "A. graveolens Mart." It has been collected in flower in February and May, as well as December. Hoehne reports the common name "fruta de sabiá".

Additional citations: BRAZIL: Bahia: Blanchet 3651 (F--photo, N--photo); Sellow 608 (F--photo, N--photo). Rio de Janeiro: Ule 123 [Herb. Rio de Janeiro 44807] (Ja). São Paulo: W. Hoehne 431 (Wh, Wh); Lund 796 [Macbride photos 7880] (N--photo of type); Sellow 802 (F--2 photos, N--2 photos).